

TELEGRAMS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

Is the International Association football match, Ireland has defeated Ireland by three goals to two.

H.M.S. *Poly* came out of dock at Shanghai on the 4th inst., and was coaled to await further orders.

Singapore papers express regret at the early demise of Dr. U. K. Lai, who served for a time in the Straits Settlements.

The Hamburg-American liner *Adria*, which was reported to have gone ashore at Fortin, was safely refloated, and is now on her way east.

At the Magistrate's today, Shing Lee, the owner of beef stall No. 5, in the Central Market, was fined \$2 for impounding butcher meat into the Colony from Mexico.

The Oxford and Cambridge University Boatrace, which resulted in the twelve-length victory for Oxford, was rowed in a rainstorm with snow, and the Cambridge boat was almost swamped.

Messrs Benjamin, Kelly and Potts, shareholders, report that the local market has broken fairly active during the week, and rates generally show an improvement on the previous week's quotations.

Under the auspices of the 'Odd Volumes,' Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., will lecture in the City Hall, on Wednesday, next, the 13th inst., on ' Vasco da Gama and the Discovery of the Sea Route to India.'

On the night of the 2nd inst., the Haikwan or Customs Bank at Shanghai was totally destroyed by fire. Neither the origin of the fire nor the amount of damage was known when latest advices left Shanghai.

It was reported from the north a short time ago that Mr. J. N. Jordan, Consul-General at Seoul, had been promoted to the rank of Minister. Advices from England state that Mr. Jordan has been made *Chargé d'Affaires*.

The cable from Hongkong to Luzon has just been removed from Bolinao and extended direct to Manila. The operations were completed last night by the Eastern Extension-Telegraph Company's cable steamer *Sherrard Osborn*.

A British Master Mariner writes to the *N. C. Daily News* objecting to the appointment of Mr. W. B. Brou, Constable at the British Consulate, as Superintendent of the Sailing House, and asking our contemporary to head his complaint. 'Are British People Scared?'

Captain Reddie, from Luban, has been consulting with the Governor of British North Borneo regarding the final steps to dispose of Mt. Salak. There is an old proverb about first catching your hare and then disposing of it which might apply to the desperate Bornean free-lance.

Inspector Duncan has commenced a raid upon drapers, for keeping short measures, and had two Chinese butchers Commander Hastings, to-day, charged with being in possession of a short yard measure. One defendant was fined \$25, and the other \$10. The Inspector charged two shopkeepers in Yuenai with having weights below the standard, and they were each fined \$10.

Commander Hastings, Acting Police Magistrate, in inflicting a heavy penalty of a fine of \$50, with the option of two months imprisonment each, upon five boatmen who made fast to the German mail steamer *Prinz Heinrich*, on the 6th, referred to the danger of the practice both to the sailors and the steamer. The boatmen proceeded to protest against the imposition of the large fines, when the Magistrate warned them if they did not stop the noise he would sentence them for contempt of Court.

Peace and tranquillity have not yet been restored in Haiphong. Fearful of another and more serious rising amongst the natives, the French authorities have adopted measures to secure the safety of the city. They are prepared for attack should the natives, unfortunately, become belligerent. Sentinels guard all the bridges and approaches to the city, and at night-time no one is allowed to move about unchallenged. One of our Haiphong contemporaries likens the present state of affairs to those of 1884, when Haiphong was defended by blockhouses and the inhabitants lived in dread of nightly assaults from pirates.

The report of the Tungku Medical Missionary Hospital, in connection with the Chinese Missionary Society, for the year 1897, refers with deep regret to the Rev. W. Dietrich, who died on 8th July, in Hongkong, from typhoid fever. On Sunday, 22nd March, the doors of the second building, consisting of two wards were opened, and a social tea was partaken of in the women's ward. The third building now being erected was used as a consultation room and dispensary. The list of out-patients shows a total of 18,847.

There were 184 consultation days, giving a daily average attendance of 113 patients. Some interesting information is given regarding the treatment of cases during the year.

Local Composers, 6 Pieces, by Orange, Ward, & Co. Xmas 1897. Price, \$1.00.—Robinson Piano Company.

H.M.S. *Linnæ* commissions with the *Peacock's* crew, and proceeds south early next week—destination unknown.

The Reichstag has doubled the subsidy paid to the North German Lloyd for its East Asian service, in view of the establishment of a fortnightly service with China.

On Thursday night, the coolie who was injured in the *Peacock* at East Point Sugar Refinery, died in the Government Civil Hospital from fracture of the skull. An enquiry will be opened on Monday.

The annual inspection of the Volunteer Corps will now be held on Thursday 14th, instead of as previously notified, owing to the inability of H.R.E., the General Officer Commanding, to attend on their previous date.

A WATCHMAN in charge of the matchless for accommodating plague patients at Kennedy Town was sentenced to six months imprisonment by Commander Hastings to-day, at the Magistrate's, for extorting \$10 from another Chinaman.

The number of cases of plague reported during the twenty-four hours up till noon yesterday was 17, and 14 deaths occurred during that period, bringing up the total number of cases reported from the commencement of the year to 317, and the total number of deaths to 270.

Information has been received here, and we see it is corroborated by Shanghai contemporaries, that four of the British squadron, *Undaunted*, *Powerful*, *Epiphany*, and *Phoenix*, several days after arrival at Chiofo were constantly cleared for action, their guns had their night sights in, and torpedo nets were down at nightfall.

The management of the Peak Hotel announce that 'Cragielburn,' the late residence of the Governor, will be opened as a Branch Establishment on the 1st of May. Like Cameron's famous pens, this increased accommodation at the Peak will come as a boon and a blessing to men and women who were beginning to despair of Peak residences during the ensuing summer.

It is alleged that the cattle disease at present raging in districts of Tunkin was introduced from Yunnan and Kwangsi. In the French dominion the disease is worst in the Province of Tuen-gi-ho. To some extent the disease has affected the food supply. Beef is scarce, and prices are rising; and there is a lack of buffaloes to plough the paddy-fields and to carry on the ordinary field work in the agricultural districts.

A DEFORABLE incident is reported to have occurred in Hanoi a few days ago. While playing with a dog, the infant child of a Mr. Guillaume was unfortunately bitten. The dog was not a vicious animal, but subsequently developed symptoms of hydrophobia. The child's wounds were carefully cauterised, but the parents are naturally enough afraid that the poisonous virus has been introduced into the system and have gone to Saigon to have the child treated at the Pasteur Institute there.

On the 8th inst., we published a special telegram from Shanghai intimating that the torpedo-destroyer *Whiting* (Lieut. J. P. Barton) was missing, and on the following day another telegram announcing her arrival at Shanghai with her how plates stove in. The *N. C. Daily News* published the following on the 8th inst.—'H.M. torpedo-boat destroyer *Fams* arrived here on Monday evening from the South. She left Hongkong on Wednesday last in company with the *Centurion*, *Albatross*, and *Whiting*, but when about 300 miles from Hongkong the weather became so bad that the *Whiting* separated, the *Fams* and *Whiting* making for Shanghai. Some little anxiety is felt for the safety of the latter vessel and in the event of her not arriving here shortly, the *Fams* will probably be sent out to look for her. Up to late last evening she had not arrived.

The President of the St. Andrew's Society (Hon. J. J. Bell Irving), in presence of the Vice-Chairman (Capt. G. C. Anderson), Past Chairman (Mr. Fullerton Henderson), and the Secretary (Mr. Macgregor Forbes), and Mr. Murray Bain (member of Committee), made a presentation this afternoon to Mr. David Wood, who has acted as Secretary to the Society for the last two or three years. Mr. Bell-Irving presented Mr. Wood with a handsome gold watch, with a suitable inscription, and remarked that the presentation was the result of a widespread subscription on the part of every present member of the Society. He concluded by wishing Mr. Wood a pleasant holiday, and a speedy return to the Colony. Mr. Wood replied in appropriate terms, saying that what he had done was because he felt as a Scot ought to feel, and he now knew that the St. Andrew's Society was not only a medium for celebrating Scotch events, but was a body which did much good in other ways. He would always prize the watch they had given him as one of his proudest possessions.—We learn that it was intended to call a meeting of the subscribers for the 13th (Wednesday), but as the *Sunda* was suddenly circulated to leave on Tuesday (12th), at noon, this suggestion had to be presented to-day.

TO THE DEAF! A rich lady, cured of her deafness and noise in the head by Dr. Michaelson's Artificial Ear Drums sent \$1000 to his Institute so that Deaf Persons who have not the means to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply by letter to C. B. RICHIE, Secretary, 84, Bow Lane, London, E.C.

ANOTHER NEW TREATY PORT.

WOOSUNG TO BE OPENED TO FOREIGN TRADE. (Special Telegram from Our Own Correspondent.) SHANGHAI, April 9, 11.47 a.m. Woosung has been declared a new Treaty Port, where a branch of the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs will be established. The concession is made in response to Sir Claude MacDonald's representations.

LI HUNG CHANG IMPEACHED. It is now reported with authority that Li Hung Chang has been impeached by a Censor for receiving bribes from the Russian officials.

GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

RUSSIAN DIPLOMATIST NETTLED BY THE NAVAL DEMONSTRATION. A PLAIN QUESTION TO SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD. (Special Telegram from Our Own Correspondent.) SHANGHAI, April 9, 3.13 p.m. M. A. T. Pavlov, the Russian Charge d'Affaires at Peking, has asked Sir Claude MacDonald against whom the British naval demonstration in the Gulf of Pechili is directed.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL']

LEON, April 6. SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. President McKinley has suddenly postponed the despatch of his message till Monday.

Advices from Madrid state that a settlement has been arrived at through the earnest intervention of the Queen Regent and the able representations of Sir Julian Pauncefote and other Ambassadors.

CHINA AND THE FRENCH DEMANDS.

The *Times* states that China has agreed to the French demands for a railway to Yunnan, the lease of a cooling station at Kwang Chuan, the non-alienation of the provinces of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, and Yunnan, and the appointment of a Frenchman as Director of the Imperial posts.

London, 7th April, 1898.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. Hopes of peace are abandoned. The Spanish Cabinet, at a midnight meeting, refused to endorse the Queen Regent's promise to Mr. Woodford to issue a decree granting an armistice in Cuba. The Cabinet has intimated Mr. Woodford that Spain adhered to her resolve to wait until the insurgents asked for the armistice. Spanish patriotism is aroused, and numbers of Spanish shipwreckers are applying for letters of marque. Privateering will probably be an important factor in the possible war.

LOCAL COMPOSERS, 6 Pieces, by Orange, Ward, & Co. Xmas 1897. Price, \$1.00.—Robinson Piano Company.

It was learnt in Nagasaki when the *Spined Simons* came through, that H.M.S. *Simons* was there, waiting to be docked in consequence of injuries sustained by her rudder, when she was ordered to leave for her home immediately, and she sailed within an hour with a jury rudder.—*N. C. Daily News*.

THE Singapore Press of the 1st inst. says: 'Mr. E. H. Thomson, Straits Trading Company, who has been for some time at the Posture Institute at Saigon for treatment as a result of the bite of a rabid dog some five weeks ago, returned by the French mail to-day, and proceeds this afternoon to Penang. He underwent the strongest course of treatment given. Virus from the dog that bit him was ordered into two rabbits whom it killed rapidly. It was therefore just as well Mr. Thomson did go to Saigon.'

At about ten minutes past eleven on the morning of the 31st March, Frederick Collins, second son of Mr. H. Collins, foreman of the *Japan Herald*, committed suicide in the Yokohama Cemetery over his mother's grave, by shooting himself through the right temple with a 32-calibre Smith and Wesson revolver. The deceased, who was about 28 or 29 years of age, had recently arrived at Yokohama from Kobe, where he was in business, on a visit, accompanied by his wife, and while there stayed at Mr. O. V. Schmidt's residence, No. 206, Bluff. The *Japan Herald* says he seemed in excellent spirits, and gave no outward indication of any mental trouble likely to lead to so tragic a culmination. He was with his father the previous evening, and on leaving him to return to No. 206 his manner was perfectly normal. Shortly before 11 o'clock in the morning, he left the house in the company of Miss Schmidt and two children. They walked to the cemetery and entered it, the deceased directing his steps to his mother's grave. On arriving there he asked Miss Schmidt if she would kindly get a glass of water from the fountain, since being a man of stout and heavy build, the walk had tired him somewhat. Miss Schmidt unsuspectingly moved away to comply with his request, but had not proceeded many steps before she was startled by a loud report, and a cry of terror from the children. She turned round immediately, and found Collins stretched upon the ground over a wound in the right temple. Death apparently ensued almost instantly. The *Kobe Chronicle* says that according to the reports current in Kobe, the deceased had been distressed by unfortunate business losses as well as other troubles. A warrant, it is stated, was issued against him on Monday or Tuesday on the application of a Portuguese who charged him with assault and battery. Mr. Collins left Kobe early on Monday morning, and the warrant was not issued until he had been arrested. Much sympathy is felt with the young wife, whom Mr. Collins leaves to mourn his death.

REMOURED WAR IN SOUTH AMERICA.

A rumour was in town to-day that fighting had broken out between Chili and the Argentine Republic. Knowing what we do of South American republics we venture to say there is nothing inherently improbable about the rumour, the matter being so unimportant that Renter might well be excused for failing to mention the fact to his subscribers. The Far East is too busily engaged with bigger game to devote attention to a South American 'scrap.'

'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.

That what is now called the political situation is rather difficult to describe. That it is quite clear that Russia has got ahead of all our old-fashioned notions and political beliefs, and has made her way into the political arena and the British byways were asleep. That is, it is equally clear that Great Britain was not around at the Japanese, and that that country has not been able to get on at a certain disadvantage. That this is the crux of the whole business, the British forward party putting it now that we should have forestalled the Russians, and the moderate party (which is the more numerous) saying that we must now meet the Russian on his own ground.

That this must be the explanation of the lease of Wei-hai-wei, and of the intimation that this southern port or gateway of the waters of the Yellow Sea, and Peking, shall be the only port held by Great Britain as a warlike base, and not as a free port for the whole world. That although the policy for want of policy shown by Great Britain is apparently founded on the closest degree of what might be called a disingenuous government like that of China, there is at the same time a certain grandeur in the boldness and honesty of our treatment of the poor Colonial Empire, which is now reported to be making concessions all around to every one of the noisy and threatening political wolves.

That it is looked upon by some people as remarkable no mention of the Kowloon extension was made in Mr. Balfour's speech to the House, but this omission may be owing to the fact that the extension of Hongkong's territory is regarded as only a continuation of ancient negotiations.

That one thing is very certain, namely, France can never by any means except the extension of the Kowloon frontier of Hongkong. That any concession made to France by the feeble Government of Peking as to the Southern Provinces must be subject to the same conditions, namely, that all the world's opinions which Great Britain has stipulated for every other port or region except Wei-hai-wei.

That the exception to this rule already mentioned in Port Arthur, and the set-off to that of course, Wei-hai-wei. That I have a sort of notion, although Great Britain has been foolishly feeble and has displayed a total lack of backbone and political sense in the treatment of China, the Powers which presume upon Great Britain's feebleness will make a mistake which they may regret for many years, and will be taught a lesson for which they are not prepared.

That, although one treatment of the Chinese Government has been disapproved, it is a mistake which they may regret for many years, and will be taught a lesson for which they are not prepared. That, in spite of all temptations to become a Russian, a Frenchman, or a German, I refuse to remain a Britishman. That the Anglo-Saxon race ought to hold their own in places where they have pioneered for the other outside nations, and I think the Anglo-Saxon will be there at the finish.

That I would not be the least astonished if the competition between Great Britain and the United States. That the Anglo-Saxon combination would be very strong. That I see you congratulate the community upon the re-election of Mr. R. M. Gray as Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce.

That in this you do well, for I hear Mr. Gray spoken of on all sides as the best chairman of that body for the last ten years. That, as regards the place of the dog that bit him, it was ordered into two rabbits whom it killed rapidly. It was therefore just as well Mr. Thomson did go to Saigon.

That the report and speeches which have been published indicate most good work done and sound sense spoken. That it is a pity the *Spined Simons* was not to the same extent of our Sanitary Board, whose meeting the other day was very disappointing. That at a time when something wholesome, sensible and prompt was looked for, instead of the threatened plague, that a word was said.

That a very foolish discussion about the curing of a cow takes the place of urgent action in order to stem the disease which once more threatens the lives and the commerce of the Colony. That the policy as the discussion was, about Mr. Ladd's cure for ringworm, it demonstrated the fact that little unanimity can ever be looked for in the Board, while common sense appears to be sadly lacking. That the attempt to get Mr. Ladd to report upon his treatment before he has perfected his system of cure, strikes even non-medical and non-scientific men as exceedingly unwise and unfair. That no doubt Mr. Ladd will be only too delighted to place his treatment before the world at large after he has fully satisfied himself of its general efficaciousness. That Mr. Ladd should be strongly supported by the Government against the foolish decision of the Board, until such time as he has completed his experiments.

That it looked almost as if Mr. Ladd was being severely censured for having tried to confer a benefit upon the Colony. That the decision about the opening of Woosung as a new Treaty port which you specially give to-day will be a matter of great interest to every one having business with Shanghai, and I can conceive that the Empire City of the East will be a Greenwhich or Tillybury before many years time.

UNITED STATES AND SPAIN.

WAR IMMINENT.

PURCHASE OF ANOTHER TRANSPORT.

Everything points to war between the United States and Spain. For weeks preparations have been made for that event, and the prolonged stay of the American warships in the harbour indicates the policy to be pursued by the United States Asiatic Squadron. The near presence of the American squadron to the Spanish possessions in the Philippines has aroused the authorities to a sense of their responsibility, and in accordance with telegraphic instructions from Madrid the Spanish naval and military authorities have been busy in their endeavours to fortify Manila. Mines have been laid in the harbour, and torpedoes kept in readiness. The extent of the improvement in the fortifications, however, only amounts to placing about half-a-dozen six-inch guns in position. With the almost certain warfare against the rebels, the stores are said to be in a wretched condition, and large sums are being offered for munitions of war.

On the other hand, the United States Navy has been preparing for emergencies, and the Asiatic Squadron is said to be in a very efficient state. The purchase of the *Narwhal* the other day, was made, we understand by telegraphic instructions from headquarters, as one of the links to complete the arrangement for transportation, and the purchase of the *Zetor* for £18,000, to-day, from Messrs Shaw, Tames and Co., will place that branch of the service on this Station in a very efficient state. This transport service was expected to be provided from the Pacific coast of America, but the rapid march of events forced the authorities to purchase the vessels in Hongkong.

One of the conditions attaching to the purchase was that the vessel should be clear of cargo within twenty-four hours, and the *Zetor* was alongside the wharf at Kowloon all day to-day unloading. It is expected that Captain Gibson and the present crew will man and work the ship. We understand that this deal in transports has been carried out by Messrs Lunke and Rogers. We have heard of a stipulation for the re-purchase of the *Narwhal* and *Zetor* at the termination of the trouble with Spain, but the parties most interested are chary of giving information.

It is rumoured that a Japanese steamer is on the way down with coal to the fleet. The battleship *Baltimore* is expected here on Monday, and the U.S. revenue cruiser *High Mullock* is expected every day. The latter vessel is the fastest revenue cutter in the service of the United States.

The five warships in the harbour have just about completed their arrangements for going to sea, and one or two have steam up ready to go at a moment's notice. Three officers and fifty men belonging to the U.S. cruiser *Monoway* left Shanghai on Thursday last, the 7th inst., to join the U.S. squadron now in the Harbour.

It is thought probable that war will be declared on Wednesday morning, and the squadron will probably steam off to the Philippines. If they do not immediately proceed to the Philippines the probability is that they will steam into Miao Day. It is not expected that the U.S. ships will experience much difficulty in securing the Philippines, if it is the desire of the U. S. Government to seize and hold territory; but the impression amongst the American officers is that they have merely to hold the Spanish vessels in check and to protect American commerce on this side of the big continent. Our information from an excellent source is that as soon as the American fleet of war appears in the harbour of Manila, both the priests and the mercantile community will demand the capitulation of the city. There is a perfect understanding between the priests and the United States Government. In the event of the refusal of the Spanish authorities to surrender, the rebels will play an important part. At the present moment there are 8,000 rebels lying in wait on the hills outside the city, and 5000 of these insurgents are troops who have deserted from the Spanish army. They are well provided with arms and ammunition. On two occasions, they have entered the city under the mistaken impression that the American warships had arrived, and the mercantile community were prepared, having their doors and windows securely fastened.

The *Shen Kwei* correspondent in Tientsin writes:—'The Russians have demanded the extension of the Siberian Railway line to Port Arthur, and by the 5th Article of the Treaty they are allowed to station troops at all the important stations for protection of the line, as the place along which the line runs is mostly out in the wilderness, and the Chinese Government could not afford efficient protection. This stipulation equally read over some of no importance, but it really carries with it the advantage of having troops along the line in future. We only conjectured that trouble would not arise until after the completion of the Siberian and Manchurian line; but now that the Siberian line has just been surveyed, the Russians have stationed some cavalry and engineers at Kiating. The Tatar General of the place demanded the reason why they were there, and was told that it was according to Treaty. We are at a loss to know what steps the General will now take.'

THE CHINA MAIL. A correspondent writes:—'The Danish Consul at Kowloon, while waiting for a Danish steamer in the King's Cross express, saw the train start, and jumped on the footboard and hung on to the cross rail of the car till the train arrived at Paterborough, by which time his hands were almost frozen. A Danish newspaper says:—'Screen Cambridge scientists have been in the moon which reminded you of a giant? Mrs. Chamberlain's 'Chips' which was full of hints.'

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THE REBELLION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

SERIOUS RISING IN CEBU.

GOVERNOR AND SPANISH OFFICIALS MARSACRED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

MANILA, April 6. The rebellion has spread to the island of Cebu, the centre of hemp and sugar trade. The cable was cut and information was conveyed to Manila, in the island of Panay, by foreigners in sailing craft. It is stated that all the foreigners, other than Spaniards, are safe, and that the natives will not seek to molest them, but the exact fate of the Spaniards is still unknown. The Governor and most of the Spanish officials are reported to have been massacred, but it is hoped that some have been taken prisoner and that they are being held as hostages. The whole of the island is in the hands of the rebels.

Three transports have left Manila for Cebu with troops.

It is feared that Panay and other southern islands will also revolt, and precautions are being taken to cope with such a contingency.

In the Tayabas Province of Luzon, the Spanish Governor has been severely wounded and his adjutant killed. In the Ilocos Province, a Captain of the Civil Guard and a priest have both been mortally wounded. In Pangasinan, rioting is frequent.

As the position of Manila may be considered at all times precarious, extraordinary precautions have been taken by the authorities for the safety of the European residents and the preservation of law and order.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN CHINA.

RUSSIA AND PORT ARTHUR.

London, March 11.—Mr. Curzon, replying in the House of Commons to Mr. Verbury, said that Russia had made no formal protest against the Anglo-German loan to China. The expenditure of the Yangtze valley, used in our recent agreement with China, includes, he explained, the territory of the provinces adjoining the Yangtze. The British will hold China responsible for the due observance of her assurances. In reply to another question, Mr. Curzon said the British Minister at Peking had reported that Russia was negotiating for the lease of Port Arthur and Talienwan and for the construction of a railway to them. She has not delivered an ultimatum to China, nor fixed a time limit, nor threatened to seize Manchuria. The railway concession asked for does not include the right to send troops for the protection of the line, as stated in the Cassini Convention. Russia has made no demand for the cession of sovereignty rights over Port Arthur and Talienwan. The latter, if leased to Russia, would be open to foreign trade like other Chinese ports.

Russia, added by France, has attempted to secure the removal of Mr. Kiderlen, the British Chief Engineer of the railway line from Tientsin to Kiao, but Sir Claude MacDonald has obtained a promise that Mr. Kiderlen should not be removed.

London, March 25.—The *Times* Peking correspondent telegraphs that China yesterday agreed to all the demands made by Russia; namely the lease of Port Arthur for 25 years as a fortified naval base, the lease of Talienwan for a similar term as an open port with the right of fortification if so desired, and the right to construct a railway from Putung to Talienwan and Port Arthur.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

(Bangkok Gazette.)

THE WRECK OF THE 'CHINA.' Bombay, March 25.—An Aden telegram to-day says the P. & O. Co's mail steamer *China* has gone ashore at Obstruction Point, Farin, but it is expected she will soon be floated. The passengers were safely landed. H. M. S. *Orlando*, the Indian Marine steamer *Maya* and the P. & O. Co's *Carthage* have gone to the assistance of the stranded steamer.

London, March 25.—Only the lower forehold of the *China* is flooded, and it is hoped the ship may be saved if the weather moderates. The steamer *Carthage* is bringing on the passengers and the mails.

THE GRAND NATIONAL. The following is the result of the Liverpool Grand National—*Dromedary*, first; *Cathart* second; *Gentle*, third.

The election for the seat at Malden, rendered vacant by the resignation of Sir Frederick Senger Hunt, (Conservative), has resulted in the return of Mr. Cornwallis, the Conservative candidate, by a majority of 175 over Mr. Barker, the Liberal candidate. The polling was:—

Cornwallis 2,214.

Barker 2,036.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced of James Payn, the novelist.

SIGNOR CRIPI has resigned his seat in the Italian Chamber.

THE INDIAN CURRENT.

Lord George Hamilton, replying to a question by Mr. Maclean in the House of Commons, said the Indian currency proposals will form the subject of an immediate enquiry and the despatch will be published, but Government will not act in the matter until the enquiry is concluded.

APPOINTMENT OF A JUDGE.

Mr. Kurehan, Q.C., succeeds Sir John Edge as Chief Justice of the North Western Provinces.

THE CRETAN QUESTION.

Constantinople, March 27.—A Turkish Circular to the Powers proposes Karatheodori Pasha as Governor of Crete.

THE ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

London, March 28.—During the debate in the House of Commons on the Army Estimates, Mr. Evelyn Williams, Financial Secretary to the War Office, stated that as soon as the necessary arrangements were made, an Army Medical Corps would be established, the members of which would have the titles of Colonel, Major, etc., of the Army Medical Corps.

A CORRECTION OF AN ERROR.

London, March 11.—The Danish Consul at Kowloon, while waiting for a Danish steamer in the King's Cross express, saw the train start, and jumped on the footboard and hung on to the cross rail of the car till the train arrived at Paterborough, by which time his hands were almost frozen.

A DANISH SCIENTIST'S REMARK.

Screen Cambridge scientists have been in the moon which reminded you of a giant? Mrs. Chamberlain's 'Chips' which was full of hints.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

OBITUARY.

London, March 9.—The Earl of Bradford is dead. He was born in 1813, and was formerly Lord Chamberlain of the Queen's household and Master of the Horse. In politics he was a Conservative.

March 10.—Sir George Lawson, K.C.B., the Assistant Under Secretary of State for War is dead. He was born in 1838 and entered the War Office in 1865.

AT AGRICULTURAL MEETING. Salvatori, the well-known Venetian glass and mosaic artist, who executed the mosaic in St. Paul's Cathedral, committed suicide on Friday evening.

AMERICAN STEEL RAILS FOR JAPAN.

Tokyo, March 11.—The North Pacific Steamship Company has contracted to carry 8,000 tons of steel rails from Tacoma to Japan, and as the regular boats have all the freight, they can carry, the company will engage two more boats to carry the rails.

SIN TATON SKEPS PAYS. London, March 8.—The *Daily Mail* announces this afternoon that the action of the Alliance Assurance Company against Sir Tatton Sykes has been settled out of court by Sir Tatton paying the full amount of his signature. The *Daily Mail* publishes a long letter from the solicitors of Lady Sykes expressing her regret that the present case was not tried because, as they say, 'Lady Sykes had overwhelming evidence to prove that Sir Tatton signed the notes which he alleged had been forged.' The solicitors add: 'Lady Sykes makes no imputation against Sir Tatton except that of a failure of memory.'

THE SEAR IN GERMANY.

Intimations.

[illegible]

"B.O.S."

SCOTCH WHISKY.

MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS.

A Luxury in Pure Scotch Whiskies.

The word "B.O.S." is the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this authentic Old Scotch Whisky.

GOLD CAPSULE.

BLUE CAPSULE.

GREEN CAPSULE.

"B.O.S." is sold in square white bottles, label and capsule, the quality being noticed by a small label on each bottle.

The purveyors are the sole Importers of Scotch Whiskies, and in all the experience of their Firm, extending over more than a century, they have never been known to accomplish anything, or to sell a compound, which has not been long as it is presented in these special bottles of "B.O.S."

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COUGH, **C**OLDS, **A**STHMA, **B**RONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-DYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY, to denote which he coined the word CHLORO-DYNE. Dr. Browne is the **SOLE INVENTOR**, and the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances dying oxidation), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*. This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORO-DYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the **INVENTOR OF CHLORO-DYNE**, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and that he regretted to say it had been told to.—See *The Times*; July 18, 1884.

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Butcher Meat. 肉食

Butcher Meat.			肉食	
Beach, English, . . .	lb.	4 0	來路煙	來路煙
" " Amer. Sugar cured . . .	"	4 0	花旗烟	花旗烟
" " Fresh, . . .	"	2 40	福州烟	福州烟
" " Japan, cured . . .	"	2 30	日本烟	日本烟
Best mutton & prime cut, catty . . .	"	1 40	尾龍扒	尾龍扒
" " Corned, . . . catty	"	1 50	鹹牛肉	鹹牛肉
" " Roast, . . .	"	1 80	鹹牛肉	鹹牛肉
" " Soup, . . .	"	3 1	湯牛肉	湯牛肉
" " Steak, . . .	"	1 00	牛腩	牛腩
Haddock's Brains, . . . per set	"	50	牛腦	牛腦
" " Tongue fresh, each . . .	"	2 50	牛舌	牛舌
" " " " corned . . .	"	4 0	鹹牛利	鹹牛利
" " Head, . . .	"	4 30	牛頭	牛頭
" " Heart, . . .	"	1 80	牛心	牛心
" " Hump, Salt catty . . .	"	1 8	牛肩	牛肩
" " Liver, . . . each	"	8 1	牛肝	牛肝
" " Kidneys, . . .	"	60	牛腰	牛腰
" " Tail, . . .	"	1 49	牛尾	牛尾
" " Lard, . . . catty	"	1 10	牛油	牛油
" " Tripe (undressed) catty	"	60	牛肚	牛肚
Calves Head and Feet, set	"	5 70	牛行	牛行
Hams, American, . . . lb.	"	3 80	云耳火腿	云耳火腿
" " Chinese, . . .	"	2 40	云耳火腿	云耳火腿
" " English, New, . . .	"	4 70	云耳火腿	云耳火腿
" " Japan cured, . . .	"	3 0	云耳火腿	云耳火腿
" " Shanghai, . . .	"	2 00	云耳火腿	云耳火腿
Mutton Chop, . . .	"	10	羊排	羊排
" " Leg, . . .	"	20	羊腿	羊腿
" " Shoulder, . . .	"	19	羊腩	羊腩
Pigs' Chintangs . . . catty	"	90 00	豬油	豬油
" " Feet, . . .	"	1 20	豬蹄	豬蹄
" " Fry, . . .	"	1 50	豬油	豬油
" " Head, . . . each	"	2 0	豬頭	豬頭
" " Heart, . . .	"	10 40	豬心	豬心
" " Kidneys, . . . pair	"	1 0	豬腰	豬腰
" " Liver, . . . lb.	"	1 00	豬肝	豬肝
" " Neck, . . .	"	2 0	豬頸	豬頸
" " Corned, . . .	"	23	鹹豬肉	鹹豬肉
" " Leg, . . .	"	2 0	鹹豬肉	鹹豬肉
" " Fat or Lard, . . .	"	1 80	豬油	豬油
Sheeps Head and Feet, set	"	4 50	羊頭	羊頭
" " Heart, . . . each	"	7 1	羊心	羊心
" " Kidneys, . . .	"	1 00	羊腰	羊腰
" " Liver, . . . lb.	"	150 140	羊肝	羊肝
Smoking Pigs, . . . each	"	\$1.75 \$1.35	豬仔	豬仔
Stout, Beef, . . . lb.	"	14	生牛肉	生牛肉
" " Mutton, . . .	"	140	生牛肉	生牛肉
Veal, . . . catty	"	2 50	牛腩	牛腩


Poultry.			生口
Chicken,	each	250	雞仔
Japan,	"	150	雞
Ducks,	"	150	鴨
Doves,	each	—	鴿
Eggs, Hen	doz.	120	雞蛋
" Ducks	"	10	鴨蛋
Cowls,	each	100	鴿
Hens,	"	170	雞
Geese,	each	—	鵞
Musk Deer,	"	—	仔頭
Pigeons,	"	240	鴿
Partridges,	each	450	白鴿
Pheasant,	brace	—	鳥上
River Birds,	doz.	—	山鴨
Quail	each	150	鴨
Suika,	"	18	鴨
Turkeys, One,	each	400	火雞
" Hen,	"	240	火雞
"	each	450	火雞

Fish.					
Harbel,		catty	131	—	加魚
Bream,		"	90	—	魚
Bombay Ducks,		pieces	300	—	魚
U'non Fresh Water Fish,		catty	100	—	魚
Carp		"	100	—	魚
Catfish,		"	—	—	魚
Codfish, Salt,		"	120	—	魚
Crabs,		"	130	—	蟹
Cuttle Fish,		"	110	—	魚
Dab,		"	101	—	魚
Dace,		"	90	—	魚
Dog Fish,		"	—	—	魚
Eels, Gongo,		"	—	—	魚
" Fresh water,		"	180	—	魚
Eels, Yellow,		"	120	—	魚
File Fish,		"	—	—	魚
Frogs,		"	250	—	魚
Fresh Fish,		"	110	—	魚
Garoona,		"	15	—	魚
Gudgeon,		"	80	—	魚
Gurnard,		"	80	—	魚
Herrings,		"	123	—	魚
" smoked		box	—	—	魚
Halibut,		catty	13	120	魚
Labrus,		"	130	—	魚
Loach,		"	140	—	魚
Lobsters,		"	141	—	魚
Mackerel,		"	—	—	魚
Morik Fish,		"	150	—	魚
Parrot,		"	3	—	魚
" stick,		"	105	—	魚
Perch,		"	101	—	魚
Pike,		"	140	—	魚

Fish.		catty			花破
Flaoor,	"	"	-	-	寶魚
Pomfrot, White	"	170	-	-	白鯧
Pomfrot, Black	"	150	-	-	黑鯧
Prawns,	"	250	-	-	明蝦
Say,	"	80	-	-	沙魚
Rock Fish,	"	60	-	-	石斑
Tench,	"	-	-	-	馬魚
Salmon, (Canton),	"	2-4	-	-	馬魚
Shark,	"	50	-	-	鹹魚
Sait Fish,	"	100	-	-	鹹魚
Skate,	"	60	-	-	鹹魚
Shrimps,	"	160	-	-	立魚
Snapper,	"	170	-	-	提沙魚
Soles,	"	140	-	-	提沙魚
Tench,	"	130	-	-	左口魚
Turbot,	"	150	-	-	長魚
Turtles, small, fresh water,	"	40	-	-	仔
Whiting,	"	70	-	-	集子
White Bait,	"	90	-	-	金山平果
Fruits					天日香
Apples, (California),	"	600	-	-	天津蜜香
" (Japan),	"	-	-	-	日本蜜香
Bananas, (fruit),	"	20	-	-	山風桃
" (China),	"	30	-	-	生
Chestnuts, Chinese,	"	80	-	-	鮮提子
Carambola,	"	-	-	-	檸檬餅
Gourmouts,	"	each	50	-	荔枝枝
Guinea Futs,	"	catty	100	-	荔枝枝
Kapapa,	"	"	-	-	梅子
Lemons, China,	"	"	100	-	檸檬餅
" Persi,	"	"	-	-	荔枝枝
Licques, Dried,	"	"	0	-	荔枝枝
" Fresh,	"	"	-	-	荔枝枝
Limes,	"	"	-	-	檸檬餅
Mango, (Saugo),	"	each	0	-	芒果
" (Hawaii),	"	"	-	-	椰子
Plantains,	"	dozen	-	-	山竹
Oranges, Sweet,	"	catty	80	-	新會柑
" Red,	"	"	90	-	紅柑
" Red,	"	"	-	-	柑
" Coolie,	"	"	40	-	國
Olives,	"	"	100	-	沙梨
Pine-apples,	"	each	150	-	沙梨
Pears,	"	catty	-	-	天津梨
" (Tientsin),	"	"	50	-	天津梨
Pine, Red,	"	"	-	-	紅柑
Pumpkin,	"	each	100	-	南瓜
" (Siang),	"	catty	50	-	南瓜
Raisins, Muscatel,	"	"	-	-	葡萄乾
" Pudding,	"	"	-	-	葡萄乾
Water Chestnut, com.	"	"	40	-	水栗
" Mandarin,	"	"	40	-	水栗
Waxberries,	"	"	20	-	白果
Vegetables, &c.					菜蔬
Artichokes, Shanghai,	"	catty	80	-	上海茭菜
Beans, (French),	"	"	7-80	-	肉豆
" Long,	"	"	-	-	肉豆
Beet Root,	"	each	80	-	紅苕
Brinjals, Green,	"	catty	-	-	青茄
" Red,	"	"	40	-	紅茄
Brussels,	"	"	20	-	紅茄
Bamboo Shoots,	"	"	1-0	-	竹筴
Cabbage, Chinese com.	"	"	30	-	芥菜
Cabbage,	"	each	50	-	菜
Cauliflower,	"	"	100-10	-	花椰菜
Carrots,	"	catty	60	-	金邊
Celery, Chinese,	"	"	80	-	芹菜
" English,	"	"	40	-	洋芹
Chilies Dried,	"	"	8-0	-	辣粉
" Red,	"	"	10	-	辣粉
Curry Stuff, English,	"	"	100-80	-	紅花
Cucumbers,	"	"	40	-	黃瓜
Blister Squash,	"	"	10	-	五加皮
Garlic,	"	"	40	-	蒜頭
Ginger, young,	"	"	40	-	新子薑
Horse Radish, Chai,	"	"	110	-	野山參
Indian Corn,	"	piece	-	-	玉米
Lettuce, (English),	"	each	10	-	洋生菜
Mushrooms, Fresh,	"	catty	-	-	草菇
Onions, Bombay,	"	"	80	-	洋蔥
" Green,	"	"	80	-	生葱
" Shanghai,	"	"	-	-	上海蔥
" Japan,	"	"	-	-	日本蔥
Okraes,	"	"	-	-	各樣蔬菜
Parley, English,	"	bundla	10	-	海帶
Potatoes, Sweet,	"	catty	20	-	薯蓣
" Shanghai,	"	"	-	-	薯蓣
" Japan,	"	"	-	-	日本薯蓣
" American,	"	"	-	-	美國薯蓣
" Footchow,	"	"	80	-	潮州薯蓣
" Macao,	"	"	80	-	澳門薯蓣
Pumpkin,	"	"	80	-	南瓜
Purpline,	"	"	-	-	

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